ACTRESSES AND ACTORS. FICAR BENTLEY'S PROPOSED ATTEN-

HONS TO STAGE WOMEN. Two Kinds of the Feminine Players Who Would Reject Them The Times When Wallack Could Not Find Americans to Impersonate Gentlemen in the Drama. The Rev. Walter E. Bentley, Secretary of

etors' Church Alliance, thinks it would and were appointed to visit actresses and welcome them to their homes and social gatherines.' Mr Bentley is vicar of St. James's Protestant Littlewood Chapel, and there is no reason to book the goodness of his intentions a schame of looking after the women of cage. But he used to be an actor, and hart seats to surprise that he should not the subject better than he seems to, A projection of our actresses, being lamiture, refinement and morality, pracheing the rules, and usages of polite society, would resent as insults the attention which Bentley proposes to thrust upon them, They would not for a moment stand in the attitude of persons as to whose welfare strangers were surranted in taking intrusive concern. barsh woman, who, in the guise of a social missionary, should seek to welcome such an actress to her home, would be repelled quite as sure; as if she were to obtrude herupon any other self-respecting and respect demanding member of her sex. The truth is that the actress deserving social reccannot by goed folks gets all she wants of it wherever she goes. If she is attractive on the stage by reason of grace, beauty or talert her sequentiance among the best people may be as ensity as her time and wish permit, if only she be of irreproachable reputation. If ale he a genius in her art people of good social distinction are rather brone to overlook a litthe of bleman in her personality, and court her on account of her professional aries: Theastresses will surely have their noses the affairs of such members of the profession or have described. But there are actresses of morally as even the indiscrimi-There is no need here to estimate their umber. It is certain that there are any of them. They are of all professional from consticuous "stars" to rear-row hornogists. If they could be saved from their wished ways, that would be a good thing in-feed. But Mr. Hendey's plan would be still tile with them than with the seemly They, too, get all the social recogniones. They, too, get all the social recognition they want, and of congenial kinds. Does
Mr. Lentiev limagine that one of these actresses would listen for an instant to a social
reation's probessal to take her in while a social
reation's probessal to take her in while a social
reation's probessal to take her out? And
does Mr. Hentiev really mean—of course, he
does Mr. Hentiev really mean—of course, he
does Mr. Hentiev really mean—of course,
the first women of the theaties are social
on casts describedly? The women of the theaties, as a body, are quite as well off in every
way as women in zenaral. Their condition is
luppowing stendily. They are, no longer under the olf-time taboo. Those of them who
deserve it ble welcomed to the homes" of
clouch winner are in no need of an Actors'
Church Adiance. The others will be reached
beneficially by no such means. beneficially by no such means.

The passing of the Star Theatre emphasizes one great change that has taken place in American theatricals since it was known as Wallack's. In those days it was the house that drew most of its actors from England. It was a tradition of the theatre to import Londoners for the leading roles. The personnel of the organization was almost entirely foreign. This practice seemingly survived from the time when most of the players that this country knew were imported. It did not escape censure even when the Wallack company was at its bast. The Wallack explanation was once made that American men were not satisfac-tor; when they were required to wear dress suits on the stage-otherwise, when they were called upon to appear as gentlemen. That called spon to aspear as gentlemen. That brought out a storm of protest at the time, but there was some tacit acknowledgment that this defence might be tenable. During the last years of the Wallack company's existence Manifee Barrymore, Osmand Tearle, Herbert being, Harry Pitt, Kyrie Bellew and Charles Gienny were brought from London to meet this demand. They did it well enough, Nobady can suggest that the necessity for such a measure exists to-day. The American stage can supply us own leading actors who will be as satisfactory in the dress suit as in any other costume. The list of leaders in New York theatres during recent years, and of men who have tassed beyond that, its sufficient proof that importation is no longer necessary. Henry Miller, a Canadian by birth, is an American in ally American in every respect but birth, its the control of the c American in every respect but birth there are no substitutes for idea that this ever had to be an absurdity. It is unfortunately under inglish actors are no better appear in the classical frama than at own country. They are both ally unfit to cope with Shake-teen any that require breadth and settion. But as the general Jirec-in the way of improvement, the may become as proficient in that even as the dress suit dramn for sere at one time considered unfit. But as the general lire

Edward J. Morgan has returned from San Francisco seriously ill that he may not be able to act next season. He was compelled to refrom the company with which Henry Miller is playing a round; of characters in the Pailis malady involves insomnia. He has go to Europe for rest and treatment. (sea, Charles King, back from Manila in poor

his been directing performances of Fravne" in his home city of Milwaukee. He wrote the play, which is a war melodrama, in collaporation with Mrs. Sutherland and Mrs. Sheridan-Fry. It is notable for military accurum, and is said to be otherwise merito-It pleased Gen. King's townsmen

Francisco boasts of uncommon independence in theatrical judgment. Neverthe-Lianche liates, who acted two seasons in without creating any great ado, thay a starring engagement. enes and characters is in Louisville with no title, the asked to name it by vote. The equal to an original effort, chose heatings, the refrain of the re-

Llaw prohibiting the exhibition is human beings for money. The seams have suffered thereby. A street made up for the courts, A armies was displayed, not oaten, but to show his skill in the limit with his toes. He was address the point at issue will be ensteated.

The preparations for the Passion Play at Oberammergan next year are already under of the actors have not yet been sen, but the choruses have begun to re-Anton Lang, the handsome young of frevious festivals. is to be the Christ. t important change in the appearance the theatre will be the new fron framework extend over the space allotted to steriators. This will be covered with vivitest at estators from changes in An umbrella used to be the only has means by which that could be done. safragrant alone is to cost \$40,000, so the essent the festival can be realized. Gercan to have a dramatic representaalled "The Century," in which the greatsat achievements of the nation in arms, com-ier's and art during the last 100 years will be estimated. The series, which will continue for the bears, will be made up of one act plays, the travel next year in Russia, by the travel next year in Russia, the travel next year from the country one year from next details come to the spring. Sarah Bern-lard will come to the spring the sprin

his debut there twenty-seven years ago as Oreste. Two years later he became a societairs and he is now the dean of that body. He is only 58 years old, but has long been troubled with his eyes. He once played Hamlet here in spectacles. Eagene Moraud, who wrote "Mme. Sans-tiene" with victorien Sardou, and Faul Hervieu have written the seven blays for the Comédie Française. Juliste Nesville, who used to be a member of the combailes sent here by George Edwards, has returned to the French stage. She has appeared in London since 1890, when she was the work in which she returned to the French stage. She has appeared in London since 1890, when she was the work in which she returned to the French stage. It tells the story of a young man with a deaf agant who had to surrender her fortune to him in case she married. Under the protext of watching a ceremony, he takes her before a notary, where she really becomes a wife, although she is ignorant of the change, as she is unable to hear what is going on. She likes the married state so much that she is content to remain a wife and is embled to keep her fortune, as her nephew's action was a trick. An immense theatre to be called the Columbia will acxt year be built in Taris to accommodate the expedition crowds that want to see ballets, pantonimes and spectacles. It will have seats for 1000 people and will cost \$2,000,000. Kyrle Bellew has just completed a four-act thy that will soon be acted in London. Louis Farker, who is collaborating with Wilson Barrest in the authorship of a melodrama, may write the Christmas rantonime for the Lyceam Theatre. John Glendenning is to return next year to this country with Olga Nethersole. Wilson Barrest atill insists that his version of "The Christmas rantonime for the Lyceam Theatre. John Glendenning is to return next year to this country with Olga Nethersole. Wilson Barrest atill insists that his version of men country in the part. Fame must have its drawbacks in Italy, where Gabriel d'Annunzio has lately been used as the hero of non-act pla

FRENCH HUNTER AND SCIENTIST.

He Has Done Valuable Work. SAN FRANCISCO, July 16 .- Among the arrivals from the Orient is P. Bert, a French hunter, who has spent five years in Cochin China in scientific work for the French Topographical Society and in hunting big game for his own amusement. Bert, although of diminutive stature, has won wide reputation as a hunter of big game and is taking with him to Paris a of big game and is taking with him to Paris a valuable collection of trophies of the chase. He left for New York to-night. Bert said he considered elephant hunting the greatest of all sports and superior to the hunting of tigers and other big game.

"Plenty of game is within a day's journey of Saigon," he said, "and within two days' journey elephants may be found in abundance. They are mostly female elephants, however, and are not prized highly by professional hunters. Male elephants are more difficult to find than formerly, and have to be searched for in remote jungles."

jungles ... ing his five years in the country Bert has

During his live years in the country hert has accomplished much in giving the world accurate topographical knowledge of Cochin China. His maps and surveys are now being used by the French Government as a basis for legislation that is intended to settle and civilize the country.

PEDDLED OINTMENT IN BELLEVUE,

Man Found Five Purchasers for a Remedy Effective "If Used with Prayer."

A well dressed man with an engaging man ner, who left a circular behind him signed P. J. Dervin, 285 Bowery, got into Bellevue Hospital as a visitor yesterday afternoon and began pital as a visitor yesterday afternoon and began to peddle boxes of ointment which, he said, would cure almost anything if used with prayer. As soon as the hospital people learned what the man was doing they started to hunt him up, but falled to find him. They found five boxes of his ointment, which looked much like tar, however, and learned that five patients had paid him fifty cents each before he left.

Col. William Preston Johnston of New Orleans, President of the Tulane University, is dead in Lexington, Va. Col. Johnston was visit ing his son-in-law, Prof. Tucker, formerly member of Congress and new professor in Washington and Lee University at Lexington. Col. Johnston was the son of Gen. Albert Sydney Johnston, who was killed leading the Confederate forces at the battle of Shiloh. He was born In Louisville, Ky., in 1831. He graduated from Yale in 1852. He practiced law in New York and Louisville, entered the Confederate service as a Lieutenant-Colonel and was service as a Lieutenant-Colonel and was
soon after attached to the staff of
Jefferson Davis as Inspector-General. He was
with Mr. Davis when the latter was captured.
After several months' imprisonment in Fort
Delaware he was released and went to Chinada.
He returned from there on the invitation of
Gen. Robert E. Lee to accept under him the
chair of History and Literature in Washington
and Lee University at Lealington, Va. From
there he was called in 1884 to the Presidency
of Tulane University, the old University of
Louisiana, which office he was filling at the
time of his death. He was the author of a
number of volumes. Life of Albert Sydney
Johnston. The Bold Type of Hamlet. Mg
Garden Walk. Pictures of the Patriarchs,
Ac. He was one of the regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Ace. He was one of the regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Judge Walbridge A. Field, Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, died on Saturday evening at his home in Boston of a complication of diseases. Judge Field was born in Windsor, Vt. in 1883. He graduated from Dartmouth College, and in 1889 was admitted to the Suffolk bar. In 1886 he was Assistant District Attorney for Massachusetts and the next year was Assistant Attorney-General of the United States under Judge E. Rockwood Hoar. In 1881 Gov. Long appointed him to the Supreme Judicial Court, and in 1889 he was made Chief Justice. Judge Field filled several public offices in city and State. In 1873 he was elected to Congress, but his election was contested, and after about a year's service he was unseated. In 1878 he was again elected to Congress and served his full term.

Robert Riker, who, it is said, was the oldest

gress and served his full term.

Robert Riker, who, it is said, was the oldest undertaker in the State of New York, died on Saturday at his home, 520 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn. He was in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He was a lineal descendant of the old Dutch family of Van Ricker, which settled in New York nearly 300 years ago. His greatgrandfather was the owner of Riker's Island in the East River, purchasing it from the Indians for a barrel of rum, and his grandfather. Peter Riker, established a tavern for the Hell Gate pilots on the island. His father, Edward Riker, traded off the island for a row of houses in Canton, in one of which Mr. Riker was born. Robert Riker started in the undertaking business in 1846.

Francis D. Clark, a forty-niner, died on Sat-

taking business in 1840.

Francis D. Clark, a forty-niner, died on Saturday at his home, 169 Main street, East Orange. He was 59 years old. At the organization of the Pioneers of the Territorial Days of California in New York in 1877 he became a charter member, and was Treasurer at the time of his sleath. He was engaged in the office furniture business in this city.

Mrs. Fliza G. Bannard, whose husband, H. B. Bannard, is chief engineer of the New York and Long Branch Eaifroad, died yesterday in Asbury Park. One of her sons was a member of the Princeton football term last year.

M. Saint-Germain, the French actor, is dead

M. Saint-Germain, the French actor, is dead in Paris. He was 60 years old.

Locomotive Toppled Over on Its Crew. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 10.-An accident occurred on the Southern Railway at Twelfth and Magnolia streets, in this city, to-night, resuiting in a mortal injury to Engineer John Kennedy and serious injury to Fireman icorge Leaf. An engine pulling a number of freight cars jumped the track and moved a distance of 100 yards, when it careened and turned over. The engineer and fireman tried to jump, but were caught under the locomotive.

New Yorker Killed by a Live Wire.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 16,-Henry R. Goodwin of New York was killed here by a live from New York two weeks ago to attend to the work of repairing the electric wires of the Carrollton hailroad Company. While at work fixing the trolley poles a live electric wire came in contact with his neck, causing instant death, He was 35 years old and leaves a daughter in New York city. electric wire last night. Goodwin came here

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THE NEW ERA FOR JAPAN.

MOMENTOUS CHANGE IN HER CONDI-

The New Treaties Go Into Effect, and from This Day Forth Japan Will Be Recognized as an Equal by the Chief Powers of the World-Great Event in Her History.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. Tomo, July 16.-The revised treatles be tween Japan and the other powers will become operative to-morrow, when Japan will be thrown open to all western peoples. France and Austria will retain their consular jurisdiction until Aug. 4.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- On Nov. 22, 1814, W. Q. Gresham, then Secretary of State, and Mr. Kurino, the Japanese Minister, signed a treaty which revolutionized the conventional relations of Japan and the United States. Among other stipulations it was agreed that, with the exception of the extradition treaty, all previous agreements" should cease to be binding on July 17, 1899, and, "in consequence, the jurisdiction then exercised by courts of the United States in Japan, and all the exceptional privileges, exemptions and immunities then enjoyed by citizens of the United States as a part of, or appurtenant to, such jurisdiction, shall absolutely and without notice cease and determine, and thereafter all such jurisdiction shall be assumed and exercised by Japanese courts." The treaty also restored to Japan the control of her tariff, which had been restricted by the convention of 1886, under the terms of which Japan could not levy any customs duty greater than 5 per cent. ad valorem For the unconditional favored nation clause in the old treaty a conditional agreement was substituted, making it impossible for either party to demand of the other any privilege granted to a third nation, "except on the same or equivalent conditions." The old stipulation was wholly one-sided, the construction maintained by the majority of the treaty powers being that Japan could not grant a privilege to one nation, no matter how valuable the consideration received in return, without giving it mmediately and without compensation to all of them.

changes, restoring to Japan the right to exercise

the prerogatives of national sovereignty, which were temporarily suspended when she made her first treaties. As a result the United States and Japan now stand on an equal footing in their treaty relations. The same is true of the other treaty powers, with all of whom treaties similar to that with the United States have been concluded, the first on July 16, 1894, with Great Britain, and the last on Dec. 5, 1897, with Austria. To the treaties with France, Germany, Great Britain and Austria conventional tariffs have been appended, including some of the principal imports from those countries. These tariffs are terminable at the end of twelve years, and under the favored nation clauses in their treaties all of the treaty powers will enjoy the trade benefits they establish. Articles not mentioned in the conventional tariffs will be subject to the general statutory tariff of Japan. By special arrangement both the statutory and the conventional tariffs went into operation on Jan. 1, 1829. July 17, 1839, was selected as the date for the inauguration of the new treaties. Tomorrow, therefore, this momentous change in Japan's condition takes place, and from this time forth she is formally recognized as a coequal by the chief powers of the world in all that pertains to the free and untrammelled exercise of the rights of national sovereignty.

So many and such extraordinary changes have taken place in that island empire in the far Pacific during the past three decades, and Japan has so far filled the public gaze within that time, that at first sight the significance of this last change may not appear as vital as it really is. To Japanese, however, it must seem the triumphant climax of everything that their country has achieved since it first emerged from the sociusion in which it was wrapped for centuries. Only a brief space of years ago Commodore Perry, by persuasion that savored very strongly of compulsion, brought Japan intotouch with the outer world. During that period, and long before, other Oriental nations have held intercourse, more or less intimate, with Western peoples, but no other Oriental nation has done, or attempted to do, what Japan has accomplished. This does not necessarily prove that the Japanese are superior to other Oriental peoples. They are not lacking in pride nor in conceit even, but they make no such claim for themselves. They are satisfied to take themselves as they are and to pursue the path they have chosen, without pausing to whilesophize upon their presumed departure from the traditions of those to whom they are supposed to be ethnologically related. The American or the European living among them may not always be a friendly critic, no more than the Englishman in France of Frenchmen, or the German in this country of Americanas but one thing every fair-minded observer must admit, and that is that they strive earnestly, perseveringly and intelligently to improve their condition. tional tariffs went into operation on Jan. 1, 1800. July 17, 1800, was selected as the date

early, hereceringly and intelligently to improve their condition.

Perhaps the most striking evidence of the practical good sense which has brought them thus far is shown by the absence of noisy and exultant triumph in the press and in the utterances of public lenders at this important crisis. The general tone is one of satisfaction, as a matter of course, but it is satisfaction sobered by contemplation of the new and onerous responsibilities which the nation is about to assume. Above the chorus of congratulation sounds a distinct note of warning not to think that Japan has completely achieved the goal of her ambition, but rather to remember that she has still before her the task of proving herself worthy by works of the confidence which has been reposed in her. Herein may be found the surest promise of a successful future for Japan. Her friends know that what she has already accoundished has not been severed.

which has been reposed in her. Herein may be found the surest promise of a successful future for Japan. Her friends know that what she has already accomplished has not been secured by chance or by gedient, but by unromitting effort and at the cost of many sacrifices and failures.

The inequality and even injustice of many of the old treaty stipulations were painfully evident long ago. The effort to effect some sort of reformation began more than twenty years ago. It was not confined to the mere request that the conditions complained of should be changed; that would have been hopeless. The better way was chosen of attempting to prove by practical achievement that Japan was worthy of a larger measure of confidence. The reformation of the laws, the elevation of the judiclary, the introduction of liberal and enlightened methods of public administration and other cognate reforms were the means chosen to accomplish the desired end, and when, finally, success in all of these directions had become assured, Japan was in a position to demand that which before she could only ask as a favor. That, in brief, is the history of the revision of the treatles. To morrow witnesses the crowning act of all this long struggle for the regeneration of a nation. Japan's material progress and military powers may have attracted wider attention in the past, but no event in her history is more notable than that which will be marked by this day's occurrences.

Americans, almost equally with Japanese, may find just reason for self-congratulation in this event. During the whole of Japan's been her firm and helpful friend. From the time when Commodore Perry tempered firmness with exact justice and considerate kindness, through the years wherein Townsend Harris's great ability was exerted on behalf of the embarrassed and distracted country, where he was as much a guide and friend as a public representative, down to the present time, the record is one of which Americans have good reason to be proud. This Government was the first to recognize the

Burglars Rob a Clothing Store of Goods,

but Take No Money. GENEVA, N. Y., July 16 .- The clothing store of Meyer Jacobs on Exchange street was en-tered by burglars last night and a quantity of jewelry, neckties, shirts and coats and a numbewelry, necktles, shirts and coats and a num-ber of suits were taken. The thieves were evidently in the store for sometime, as they selected all they took with care, choosing only the highest priced goods. They took no money, although several bills were lying on a shelf ledge in plain view. The money drawer was partially opened and intentionally left so last night by Mr. Jacobs, but the money in it was not disturbed. The only clue the burglars left was an old rain-soaked coat.

Long Island Villages in Darkness. WHITESTONE, L. I., July 16.-The villages of Flushing, College Point, Bay Side and Whitestone were made dark at 9 o'clock last night by the bursting of the main feed pipe of the power house of the electric company in Flushing. The most serious difficulty was felt at the stations of the Long Island Railroad. power house of the electric company in rulaling. The most serious difficulty was felt at the stations of the Long Island Railroad, which are all lighted by the electric company, including even the signal and switch lamps. The engineers had to feel their way into the stations. The trouble lasted over two hours!

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

to bring to the attention of her friends in New York the first volume of her magwhich can be had here for \$6 s volume a high price even for Za book that has such distinguished literary and social backing. Only persons able to gratify their taste for luxuries could afford such an expense, and it is presumably to the rich alone that Lady Randolph Churchill intends to appeal. There are other evidences of this than the price of the book. Everybody who received one of her circulars had to pay 10 cents extra postage on it, as the sum put on in London was short to that extent. The honor of being selected as the recipent of information about the magazine was a little bit lessened by the necessity of paying the additional postage, even if it indicated a confidence in his financial standing. New York had a marazine several years ago conducted on the same plan as the Anglo-Sazon, and it had a titled author. He was a Russian Prince who got out several numbers of the publication, which was intended to strengthen the friendly relations between this country and Europe. The career of the magazine, which cost almost as much as Lady Randolph Churchill's, was very brief. But the Prince succeeded in furthering the good work he had set out to accomplish. He promoted the affection between at least two units in the United States and Europe. After he had married a wealthy San Francisco woman, the Prince left this city and brought the magazine to an end by the simple process of locking the door of his office. When his attention was called to this informal method of winding its affairs up he candidly admitted that he had forgotten all about the enterprise in his satisfaction over the phase of an American and European allance in which he was most interested. He then turned from the delighted contemplation of that result to bring the ambitious magazine to a more dignified end. ditional postage, even if it indicated a confi-

There is a new species of street car hog who has so far escaped public attention to the same extent it came to the end hog because his acdvities are confined to a much more limited sphere. He is to be found only in the closed cars, run now at rare intervals, and from the nature of his offence there can be but one hog at a time in a car. But his powers of making himself disagreeable are much broader. The end hog only interferes with the comfort of the persons who have to sit in the seat with him. The most remote passenger suffers from the presence of this species of hog, who is also an end hog, although in a somewhat diferent way. He takes his place at the forward end of the car, through which the breeze
is supposed to come to the relief of the other
passengers, and effectually prevents them
from getting any of it. The value of this
method of travel is that it enables the hog to
keep cool and comfortable even when the
weather is warm. The progress of the car
creates a breeze, of which this new species
of objectionable passenger gets the entire benefit by placing himself in the front door and remaining there. Protest is generally useless.
The conductor cannot compel a passenger to
sit down merely because seats are vacant.
The new hog is safe in his lack of consideration for the rights of others, just as all public
nuisances are able to violate these laws when
they depend only on unselfishness and good
breeding. from the presence of this species of hog, who

tures of a "foreign society leader" whose name occasionally figured in the list of guests at restaurants or of first-night theatregoers. The appearance of this picture in parts of these newspapers devoted to the doings of society was amusing enough, but a title has not yet lost its power to confuse. The Princess Wrede was rather a handsome woman who figured in a little coterie of New Yorkers and foreigners that frequently met last winter in a Fifth avenue restaurant. Her husband, Prince André Wrede, has just been before the Court of Cassatton in Paris seeking to have his marof Cassation in Paris seeking to have his marriage annulled, and the court admitted his plea. His wife was Ludmila Maldauer, an Austrian, whom he married in 1882 in Paris. She had previously been the wife of a Russian physician usemed Dobrzanski, and that marriage was annulled by the Russian Holy Synod, although both husband and wife were Catholics at the time of the marriage. Although the husband joined the Greek Church later, this divorce was held illegal by the Royal Court at Munich, which granted Prince Wrede a divorce. He was seeking the same relief in Paris and was successful. Nobody could have been more amused over her appearance in the social column than the Princess herself, who probable had no objection to the nublicity on that account. She was at one time on the point of giving a concert here last winter and did sing in private. This was given up on account of the unusually busy musical season. If she returns to make her public appearance here next season the Princess will find that neither her divorce nor her identification with society in some of the newspapers will prove a drawback to her. riage annulled, and the court admitted his

The fire which destroyed the last traces of the white ossier house on upper Broadway seems to have removed permanently from this region the last resort that connected New York with its days of more modest places of this character. The establishment burned out last apring had survived many viciasitudes It had been burned out once before when the centre of New York's night life was somewhat further downtown than it is now. It could recover then because luxury was not demanded as the inevitable accompaniment of all establishments that hoved to succeed. Last week another oyster house that had for ten years enjoyed a mildly prospersus existence retired from business and its proprietor moved retired from business and its proprietor moved to a less pretentious neighborhood. He said that it was useless to attempt to keen up with the palm gardens and orchestras that had become a necessity on upper Broadway. The first experience of them had made any other places of secondary importance. The quastion of a slight increase in prices apparently makes no difference to patrons. These new establishments are from 10 to 30 per cent, more expensive than their modest predecesors. All of this goes for the decorations, as there has been no improvement over the quality of the fare provided by the old establishments. There are some who believe that the modest, and simplicity in the former houses had a beneficial influence on the character of the viands. If that is not true the character of the viands. If that is not true the character of the viands. If that is not true the character of the viands and thick glass were never attractive. They have been supplanted by substitutes that not only show an increase in taste, but contribute to greater comfort. So the complete disappearance of the old-time oyster house is not an incident of city life to cause usmixed regret. to a less pretentious neighborhood. He said

A west side surface car, well filled with passengers, was rolling uptown late Saturday afternoon, when a man who sat near the front door shouted out:

"Conductor, put me off at Tom Blank's place, will you?" "Sure," said the conductor, and then he re-

marked: "That's a new one on me." "Why, you don't mean to say that you don't know where Tom Blank's place is?" said a man in the rear of the car. The conductor admitted this ignorance, and each of the other passengers assumed a wise look. As the car

reached one of the crosstown streets numbered in the sixties, the man in the rear of the car called loudly to the conductor: "This is Tom Biank's place, conductor. Stop

FOUR CBr." Every passenger looked out and saw a new chophouse with Tom Blank's name over the door, and the man in the front of the car got out. So did the man in the rear of the ear, who knew the place. They went inside, had a drink, and then went downtown half a dozen who knew the place. They went inside, had a drink, and then went downtown half a dozen blocks to repeat the operation of asking a conductor to let them off at Tom Blank's place. There were other men working these cars in the same way. Blank was for many years a popular head waiter in a downtown chochouse, and he made it his business to befriend befudded men who came into the place late at night for "just one more." He guarded their valuables for them and he gave them much good advice. When Tom opened a place for himself the old guard rallied at his opening and asked him how they might help him.

"If you will make my place known," said Tom. "Ill do the rest. Now, I'd be obliged to you if when you come here on the surface cars you'd just ask the conductor to let you off at Tom Blank's place. I want every conductor and every regular passenger on this line to know the place."

The old guard, thought that this was a modest request, and a few of them who had leisure

The old guard, thought that this was a modest request, and a few of them who had leisure have been devoting several hours every Saturday afternoon to making Tom Blank's place known on the cars. They shout it out to the conductor for the benefit of the passengers. It is a novel scheme, and if Blank doesn't succeed it won't be the fault of the men who liked him as a head wetter and who lost no opportunity to suggest that he ought to open a chophouse of his own.

The Real Estate Board of Brokers, Requiring the news facilities of a trustworthy morning publication together with a corresponding climage, have designated Tag at a their official News and Advertising medium. There is printed each day a complete summary of heal Estate transactions, together with a list of Real Estate Auction Sales to occur, —Ads,

ACTIVE WEEK FOR GOLFERS

Lady Randolph Churchill has not neglected CONNECTICUT STATE CHAMPIONSHIP WILL BEGIN ON TUESDAY.

Twenty-five Clubs Will Be Represented at the Brooklawn Country Club - E. F. Slayback Wins the Handicap "Sweep"

at Glen Bidge-More Results on Saturday. The coming week will be a fairly lively one in golfing circles, and will afford excellent preparation for the great tournament at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club, which will last all of next week except Monday. In addition to the various little club competitions usually run off during the week, Walter J. Travis and David Hunter of the Oakland Golf Club and James A. Tyng and Willie Anderson of Bal-tusrol will play the second thirty-six holes of the four-ball foursome, which was begun on June 21 at Oakland. At the end of that day the match was all square. At the Brooklawn Country Club on Tuesday the first annual tournament for the championship of the Conpecticut State Golf Association will begin and continue throughout the week. This league includes about twenty-five clubs, among which

Bridgeport, the New Haven Country Club and the New Haven Golf Club, the Orford Club of South Manchester, the Hartford Golf Club, the Wee Burn Golf Club of Stamford, the Danbury Golf Club, the Litchfield Country Club, the Washington Golf Club and the Hillandsie Club of Stamford. Among the players who are best known in

the metropolitan clatrict are: Ex-Champion Findlay Douglas, C. S. Cox, J. M. Mason, F. M. Freeman, Stuart Gillespie, Edward Leavitt and Julian and Edward Curtis, all of Fairfield; C. H. Seeley and W. N. Capen of Wee Burn, W. B. and A. C. Wheeler, S. H. Patterson, J. M. Young, H. H. Taylor and Edward Jones of Brocklawn; W. B. Cheney of Orford; Whittelsey, the old tenns critic, of New Haven, and Frank Cooley of Hartford.

At the Harbor Hill Golf Club on Saturday Miss Margaret Johnson beat Mrs. Ogden Fowler by I up in the semi-final round for the women's championship, and will now meet Mrs. Scott O'Connor in the finals. The first of the eight preliminary rounds for the Edward M. Green Cup, at the Saratoga Golf Club, was won on Saturday by W. P. Butler.

won on Saturday by W. P. Butler.

The Golf Committee of the Marine and Field Club has announced the following schedule for July and August: July 22 men's foursomes, handican, medal play, two best scores to play off at match play, handicap for each pair to be one-half the aggregate of the individual handican; July 29, regular members' handican, also putting and approaching contest, five balls each, lowest aggregate score to win; Aug. 5, club team match, also regular members' handicap, Aug. 12, handicap bogle contest, also driving contest; Aug. 20, "Rickers" handicap, contestants each to make his own rating and one coming Learest to the score of H. N. Cartis to win; Sept. 2, men's four-ball foursomes, best ball of pair to count, two best pairs to meet at match play with handicap; Sept. 4, regular members' handicap, for prize offered by E. H. Kinney, also club team match.

Shellers Island. July 16.—In the medal play

SHELTER ISLAND, July 16.—In the medal play tournament at the Shelter Island golf links the prizes for women were wen by Mrs. A. E. Smylle and Miss Gertrude Pickhardt. The men's prizes were won by J. C. Detmer and M. D. Duran. Sunmary follows:

20,000	Gross	. H'cap.	Net
J C. Detmer	. 141	10	81
M. D. Duran	. 93	1.1	82
M. B. Fuller		14	88
C. M. Hamilton	. 84	plus 1	87
Howard Colby	84	plus 3	B7
Dr. H. Stearns		10	8-
E. C. McKenzie	1914	8	90
W. Pickhardt	100	15	9.1
John Kelly	112	20	6.2
Parker Syms	.111	18	16.9
Benjamin Atha	.114	20	94
C. W. Walker	110	10	67
Loring		2	\$40
Daniel Bacon	102	6	91
R H S) ms	.111	15	146
Arthur Whitney	. 119	0	501
J. John Wood	.108	10	San
Cornelius Pinkney	.111	13	9.8
Allen M. Rogers	.113	15	149
J. S. Martin, Jr.	111	12	145
J Stearms	120	20	100
B. Biossom	.124	20	101
L. B. Fuller	.127	20	107
W. H. Wallace	.135	25	110
H. M. Hitchings	130	20	110
The women's scores were:			
Mrs. A. E. Smylie	115	4	111
Miss Gertrude Pickhardt	.128	11	111
Mrs. Loring	.133	12	12
Miss K. Manning		20	12:

Figure 7. Figure 1. The third medal round for the Flushing trophy was played on the links of the Flushing Golf Club yesterday afternoon. Summary Iollows: H. M. Hubbel.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 16.—The regular weekly handicap tournament was played on the links Grass, H'can,

W. Tate. NEWARK, July 1d,-The Forest Hill Field Club and the Englewood Field Club played a gol match here yesterday, the result being a vic tory for Forest Hill by the following score: FOREST BILL F. C. R. Hunter Le Masseus O Clarke

Total .16 Total ... GLEN RIDGE, N. J., July 16 .- The first of the handlenp sweepstakes was played yesterday and was won by E. F. Slayback, with G. L. Coit in the second place. The summary:

	Gross,	Heap.	Net
	Clarence Place 97	0	14
٢	H. C. Sylvester	20	53
٠	Kirk Brown	0	100
	Dana Mitchell	15	54
	W. T. Cr. 80 93	0	- 9
	A. M. Harton	12	10
	E. G. Newell	20	10
	Alison Dodd	- 6	10
	W. J. Wal'ace	18	10
	C. E. Lvall	12	10
۲	R. M. Cott	15	10
	Q. L. Coit	10	14
ı	E. F. Slay back 93	- 6	Ja
١.	G. Parker	18	144
	J. C. Dayton	23	
,	37 THE TAX CO. LANSING BOOK CO. LANSING		

East Orange, July 16.—In a team match with the Newark A.C. in Newark yesterday afternoon the East Orange Golf Club was the winner by 5 holes up. The only Newark man to win was Moody, who had his opponent, Decker, down from the start. The game between Halsey and Griffin was a good one, the latter player showing up in excellent form in driving a long ball. Had not Halsey missed a six-inch put he would have won. The score: EAST GRANGE.

Decke Kent lrving Griffin..... Robert Luqueer..... . 3 Tichenor.

Arrested Wearing Stolen Clothes.

Joseph Ringler, Enoch Gurdine and Charles Dovir, who room together at 583 Third avenue. reported at the East Thirty-fifth street police station two days ago that clothing and jewelry had been stolen from them at various times lately. Two detectives watched the place yesterday and at last arrested Thomas Walsh and William Whaair, who live on the top floor. Both wore clothing which the other three men identified as theirs.

Woman Hit by a Stray Bullet.

Mrs. José Stianski, 33 years old, of 166 Morgan street, Jorsey City, while sitting at her basement window about 11 o'clock on Saturday night, was struck by a pistol bullet in the right temple. The bullet, which was nearly spent, glanced off without penetrating the skull and made only a slight wound. An un-successful search was made for the person who fired the shot.

Tragedy at a Christening.

TROY, July 16,-At a christening in the Ital ian quarter of the city to-night one of the party, Dominick Germain, was shot and killed by Nicholas Vincenzo. The christening was followed by a celebration at which beer flowed freely. Nearly all the party became intoxi-eated, and a fight of curred at about 19 c'clock, in which the fatal short was fired. The mur-

INCIDENTS OF CYCLEDOM.

To Keep Out Professionals in Hill Climbing and Coasting.

The decision of the Associated Cycling clubs of New York to make their annual hill-climb-ing and coasting contests closed events this season is one that is hoped to aid in filling a large entry list and restoring to these immensely interesting features of the sport the popularity that was lost through holding open competitions. It is not generally appreciated that there are what might be called professionals in these lines, especially in coasting. They are men associated with or hired by some manufacturer and they enter in every contest. One or another of this class of men has won so regularly in the open contests that the general run of riders have ceased to take any interest, realizing that they had no chance, and it has become that they had no chance, and it has become hard of late to get a respectable sized entry list. As there is no body like the L. A. W. that takes cognizance of hill climbing and coasting, there has been no way to stamp as professionals men who undoubtedly were such, and, therefore, no way of barring them out, except the one that is to be tried by the Associated Clubs. It is recognized that some of the "professionals" may even now get in through club membership. Professionalism in this kind of competition is not so strange as it seems when the great value placed on the coasting qualities of a bicycle is considered. The men employed by wheelmakers have reduced the kasek of making a wheel coast well to a scientific standard that is amazing. They have experimented and trained daily as hard as would a track racing man, and their work has resulted in the discovery of many facts which are of much importance in coasting, and which go to show that success in coasting is as much a matter of the man and his management as it is of the wheel. Supreme attention is paid to minute details, especially those relating to the position of the body and limbs. These coasting experts, through constant practice, learn to the fraction of an inch the position which distributes their weight on a rarticular wheel to the greatest advantage. The amateur has extreme difficulty in maintaining a fixed position of the cramped character necessary and the trained professional excels him in this, as well as in having learned the best position and the most advantageous The slightest wabble from a direct line in such the south of the confession excels him in this, as well as in having learned the best position and the most advantageous equipment and adjustment of the cramped character necessary and the trained professional excels him in this, as well as in having learned the best position so the man and the position of the conditions. One think that has been learned by the experts is that the amateur idea concerning tires is a wrong one. The slighter t hard of late to get a respectable sized entry list. As there is no body like the L. A. W. that

A story illustrating the advantage to be gained through being polite as well as portly and of impressive presence is told concerning T. Jefferson Stevens, treasurer of the Brooklyn Good Roads Association. It came out through his own telling of it because he thought it too good to keep. It happened recently, during the time when the police were particularly nettine arresting riders who did not carry beils, that Stevens was riding on the Concy Island cycle path. He heard a voice behind him saying:

"Where's your bell on that wheel?"
He called back good naturedly: "Oh, that's all right."
The next moment the owner of the voice came alongside of him and he saw that it was an officer. The "cop" said:
"I'll have to take you in for not having a bell." "I'll have to take you in for not having bell."
With a show of great surprise Stevens looked at his bars and replied:
"Bell: Oh, that's funny. I thought I had a bell. H'm! Wonder where it is."
He stoke slowly and with great courtesy, and the officer, paying attention to his stylish dress and dignity of person, remarked with accept politoness.

equal politeness: Sorry, sir, but I'll have to arrest you. It's "Sorry, sir, but I'll have to arrest you. It's my orders."

They rode along together slowly until they reached one of the excle repairing shops that line the Boulevard, and then Stevens said:

"I have some money to pay the man in here and he ought to have it. I suppose it will do no harm for me to stop and attend to it, ch?"

The officer was not inclined to be harsh with such a prisoner, so he consented and very respectfully waited outside for Stevens to reappear. The latter was not long and the pair proceeded toward the station house. As they approached some riders. Stevens put his hand tehind him and rang a bell that was fastened under his saidle. The policeman started and said.

under his saidle. The policeman started and said:

"I thought you said you did not have a bell."

"Oh, no: I didn't say that," answered Stevens. "I was confused when you stoke to me and didn't know just what to say. I forgot where my bell was when you looked at my handle bars, you know."

The "cop" gave him a hard look, but Stevens maintained his suavity of manner, and the officer jerked out.

"Well, it's very funny; but if you have a bell I can't do anything. Gool-day."

Stevens rode on, as he says, subtracting 35 cents from \$2, and thinking how wise he was to pay that repair man 35 cents for the bell, instead of paying a \$2 fine in court. The policeman knows the story now and admits that he was neatly fooled.

Gossip of the Handball Courts,

William Carney of Gloncester, N. J., one of the clevarest players in the world, a companied by his partner, Egan of Philadelphia, will visit the Brook-lyn court on next club day to play a return match against Phil Casey and Jers McMahom. The conditions are best four in seven games.

An important match has been arranged between Michael Egan, the examateur champion, and Patrick Flaherty, both of Jersey City, and ex-Alderman James Dunne and Dr. Shea, both of Brooklyn. It will be a home-and-home veries. The opening game will take place on next Thursday at the Jersey City court.

Martin McDonald, a prominent member of the

Martin McDonald, a prominent member of the Brooklyn Handball Chin, died at his residence, 244 Forry-minth street, Brooklyn, on last Priday. He was a native of Reservation electing, with Priday. He was a native of Reservation electing, with Prid Casey presiding and took action on his death. Resolutions of contributes were adopted. These will be engrossed and sent to the bereaved family. The nembers also contributed for a handsome foral gift. The deceased was a resident of Brooklyn for sixty pears, having lived to the ripe old age of 79 years.

years.

The games at the Brocklyn court on club day slicited plenty of appliance from the spectators, who partly filled the milieries. Among the prominent scores were T. F. Eliroy best C. Raleigh, 18-21, 21-29, 21-40, M. Lennon and Dr. Lyons won in three straight from Phil Casey and M. O'Donnell, 21-18, 21-16, 21-16, Robert Hatton and William Inness beat William L. Jones and William Lanc, 21-10, 18-21, 21-10, William Lyons beat Themas McErcy, 21-18, 22-20, Jercy McMahon beat Prof. Congins three straight, 21-10, 21-6, 21-11, J. hu Tanguey and Mike McMahon won in one, ive, three fashion from hobert flatton and John Murphy, 21-14, 21-19, 21-19.

16, 21-19.

At the Manhattanville court on club day the contestants did not normd the heat and played with a much vim as in cooler weather. The principal according to the William of Howard 2.1-10, the 24, 21-44 P. McGrath and B. Kelly beat T. O'Rourks and J. D moolly, 12-21 B. Relly beat T. O'Rourks and J. D moolly, 12-21

were w. Howard and a. Rechesser 1. Learning G. Howard, 21-19, 10-21, 21-14. F. McGrath and R. Kelly beat T. O'Rourke and J. Dontolly, 12-21, 21-16, 21-19, 21-19, 21-19, 21-19, 21-19, 21-21, Hoey and J. Hoesinik heat M. Dundon and J. Reardon, 21-17, 21-19, 10-21; R. Shea and J. Cronin beat J. Morgan and M. Mulloy, 21-19, 21-29, 19-21; F. Fay and T. Breein beat C. Cashman, 21-16, 15-21, 21-18, M. Cashman and E. Derghan tied: The former won the first and third and his rival the econol and fourth games. The scores were 21-17, 10-21, 21-19, 18-21; M. Landy and J. M. Murray tied with J. Larin, and J. McGne. The first and last games went to the former and the second and thirt to the latter W. P. Usshman and T. J. O'Connell Be-21, 21-12.

Michael Exan took for a purpor that veteran player John Hersen at the Jersey Cit. Court of 18-21, 21-12.

Michael Exan took for a purpor that veteran player John Hersen at the Jersey Cit. Court of 19 Jahrey and T. J. Scott by 2-15, 21-14, 21-16, W. Coleman tied with C. May, The former won the last two and the latter the first two games. The scores were: 13-21, n-21, 21-6, 21-7, 15-21, W. Scottle and J. Culliyan field with C. Lappett and J. Scottle and J. Culliyan field with C. Lappett and J. Scottle and J. Culliyan field with C. Lappett and J. Scottle and J. Culliyan field with C. Lappett and J. Scottle and J. Culliyan field with C. Lappett and J. Scottle and J. Culliyan field with C. Lappett and J. Scottle and J. Culliyan field with C. Lappett and J. Scottle and J. Culliyan field with C. Lappett and J. Scottle and J. Culliyan field with C. Lappett and J. Scottle and J. Culliyan field with C. Lappett and J. Scottle and J. Culliyan field with C. Lappett and J. Scottle and J. Culliyan field with C. Lappett and J. P. Faherry heat T. Faherry and R. L. gam, 21-19, 20-21, P. Faherry heat T. Faherry and R. L. gam, 21-19, 20-21, P. Faherry heat T. Faherry and R. C. gam and J. O'Reede, J. Lappett and T. Scottle and C. Lappett and J. Silver, 21-17, 15-21, 21-21, 21-21, 21-21, 21-21, 21-21, 21-2

BOLIVAE, N. Y., July 16.-While repairing wires on Main street in Bradford, Pa., morning Sai Davis, aged 55, a Western Union lineman, was killed. A telegraph was failing across a trolley wire caused the accident. His body lodged on the cross-arm and wires, and a hook and hadder company was called our to get it down after the current was cat off.

Transport Buford in from Hayana.

The transport Buford, which arrived yester day from Hayana, brought 126 dischurges soldiers and 22 cabin passengers, among whom were Major J. H. Meleary and Capes O. S. Durtee, David Stephens and H. S. Widgige-The Buford will stay in quarantine until this stephens.

Mishap to a Lumber Schooner.

The lumber-laden schooner E. & S. Corson from Norfolk, Va., grounded off Belmar, N. J. in a dense fog early ye-terday morning. Ste was hauled off in the afternoon by the wreck-ing steamer I. J. Merritt and towed anchor-age in the upper bay alcak-



The accepted time for "bathing trunks," swimming suitsevery sort of watery suit.

As usual our stock comprehends everything worth having: For men \$1 to \$6.50.

For boys 50c. to \$2.50. You know of course that everything for land wear is here.

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STEAMFITTER'S HELPER SWINDLED, One of the Men He Accuses Says There Is a Conspiracy Against Him.

James Cummisker, a steamfitter, of 347 East Seventeenth street, was held in \$500 bail in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday for exami-nation on a charge of taking \$25 from Stephen O'Brien of 63 East 126th street under false pretences.

O'Brien, who is a steamfitter's heiper, said that on June 27 he went to Clarendon Hall with the intention of joining the Progress Association of Steamfitters' Helpers, and that he met Cummiskey and another man in front of the hall. Cummiskey said he was a member of the association and was authorized to accept the initiation fee from men intending to join. He introduced his companion as John Donnelly, the Financial Secretary. O'Brien gave them \$25 as his initiation fee, and got a receipt for the money on the official paper of the Frogress Association. When he afterward tried to enter a meeting of the association the real John Donnelly, the Financial Secretary, denied that he had received any money from O'Brien, and declared the signature to the receipt O'Brien held to be a forgery.

Cummiskey declared in court that he was the victim of a conspiracy got up by members of the Progress Association, of which he was formerly a member. The hearing was adjourned to give him an opportunity to prove his charge. hall. Cummiskey said he was a member of the

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAO-TRIS DAT. Sun rises 4 43 | Sun sets., 7 28 | Moon sets. morn HIGH WATER-THIS DAT. Sandy Hook. 1 08 | Gov.Isl'd. 1 40 | Hell Gate. 8 88

Arrived-SUNDAY, July 16.

Ss La Bretagne, Rupe, Havre July 8, 8s Dominic, Forbes, Para, 8a Grenada, Hauslip, Trinidad, 8s Sahara, Carr, Valparaiso, 8s Rotterdam, Voege, Rotterdam, 8s Truma, Mogensen, Havana, 8s Marquete, — London. No Trunia, Mogensen, Havana,
Sa Marquette, London,
Sa Salamanca, Heynolds, Ponce,
Sa Heverly, Moterati, Poirt Maria,
Sa Heneta-tor, Townsend, Philadelphia,
Sa Alcon, pun, Platt, Jackson vulle,
Sa City of Augusta, Askins, Savannah,
Sa Princes Ante, Hoaz, Norfolk,
Sa Cherokee, McKee, Boston,
Sa H. F. Dimock, Baker, Boston,
Bark Nelle Troop, Parker, Iquique,
Hark Piersier B. Edgett Kay, Bosario,
U. S. transport Buford, Martens, Havana,

For later arrivals see First Page. ARRIVED OUT. Ss Friedrich der Grosse, from New York, at South Se Georgic, from New York, at Liverpool. Se La Champague, from New York, at Havre.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. Koenigin Luise, from Southampton for New Bs Lucania, from Queenstown for New York.

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS Sa Iroquois, from Jacksonville for New York

Sail To-Marrow.

Prinz R. Luitpold, Bremen, 700 A M Algoriquin, Charleston
Charleau Yquem, Naples
Excelator, New Orleans
Rvarveh, Grenada 11 00 A M
Evelyn, San Juan 100 P M Sail Wednesday, July 19.

5t. Paul, Southampton... 7 00 A M.
Germanic, Liverpool.... 9 00 A M. Friesland, Antwerp.
Seguranca, Havana
Finance, Colon Sail Thursday, July 20. San Agustin, Havana... Tartar Prince, Azores. Coleridge, Pernambuco... Matanzas Mexico

Dur Fo-Day. Frambur Gibralta Gibraltar Dundee Botterdam El Mar Due Tuesday, July 18. Erster City Swattness Port Limon. Due Wednesday, July 19.

insular Lishon Colon

Avoid all danger of disease from drinking moure water by adding 20 drops of the genuine injected Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

Due Friday, July 21

Cleaner and Brighter. Open day and night.

COLYER. -On Saturday, July 15, at her residence, 127 East Tellest, of paralysis, Margaret C., be loved wife of Vincent Colver.

Services on Monolay evening at 8 o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited. Interment private,

KANE.-On Sunday, July 16. Mary Francis, daughter of the late John and Ellen Kane and beloved sister of Lizzie and Agnes Kane.
Fineral from n=82d av., thence to the Church of
St. Vincent de Paul, on Tuesday at 10 A. M. QUACKENBUSH.-At Hackensuck, S. J., July 15, 1850s, Parke A., wife of John H. Quackenbush

and daughter of the late but I I liogert. Hackensaca, N. J., on Tuesday, July 18, 1889, at 2 to P. M. Tra na leave Desbrosses and Cort STANWOOD. -On Saturday, July 15, 1889, Henry

D. Stanwood, in the fifth year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 177 Congress et., Bracklyn, on Monday, July 17, at 4 P. M.
VON static. On Sunday, July 16, 1886, Philip-pine E., #11ca of Prederick W. von State.

Notice of funcial in reacter
W.I.L.L.S. In Jersey Cit), on July 16, 1849, Susan
S, believed to fe of E. S. Wolls, aged 50 years. Relatives and friends are insited to attend the famous services at her late residence, 111 Summut av., Joney thty, on Wednesday evening at Solving A. Interment at P mangion, N. J., on Thursday at J. M. Picare unit flowers.

WILLSH. - At Whit Plains, July 18, Nora R. Welsh. dat gitter of the late Oliver Welsh.

A sole not mass of required will be celebrated at St. do n as harch, Wilder Planns, N. Y., on Tuesday,

Spreint Rotices.

A DISEASE'S OF WOMEN DE LLINN, 177 West 47th at their Broadway Far a ress. Hours, 10st,

Mem Bublications.

25" - Lorma of Scott, Buths, Moore, "Indel To

Business Notices.

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